

ABSTRACT :

This invention consists of splitting oxygen and hydrogen of water by sucking water in form of vapor (the pressure above water is so low that the water boils at atmospheric temperature). Then, the vapor is further sucked (with lower pressure than the first cylinder). Then the vapor is compressed with a pressure higher than both cylinders because piston 2 has the largest displacement.

The constant of the spring and its displacement of spring 2 is higher than both spring 1 and spring 3.

The constant of the spring and its displacement of spring 1 is between spring 2 and spring 3

The sum of the displacements of spring 1 and spring 3 must be less than the displacement of spring 2.

And the sum of the spring constants of spring 1 and 3 must be less than the spring constant of spring 2.

Abstract (continued)

The three cylinders can be repeated (three cylinders linked to another three cylinders,

etc..)until we have a pressure at the last cylinder that will liquefy hydrogen (the

liquefaction point of hydrogen is different from the liquefaction point of oxygen).

Then we extract hydrogen (by pressure) and use it as a fuel.